

Follow the Show of Missouri's FALL COLORS



Sugar maple

*Find out when
colors peak around
the state*



www.missouriconservation.org

Why Leaves Change Color



Maple

No, Jack Frost is not the culprit. Some leaves change color weeks before the first icy nights. What's really going on is a bit more complex.

Tree leaves contain cells that create food for the whole tree. Those cells use chlorophyll, which gives leaves their green color. The chlorophyll absorbs energy from the sun to turn water and carbon dioxide into sugars and starches—food for the tree.

Even though green is what you see during the growing season, there also are hidden colors in the leaves. Those are carotenoids. They're the crystalline color pigments that give yellow and orange to plants such as carrots, corn and daffodils.

In the fall, shorter days and cooler nights mean there's less energy for food-making. The chlorophyll starts to break down. The green disappears and the yellow carotenoids finally appear in such trees as hickory, ash,



Sumac

birch, maple, sycamore, cottonwood and sassafras.

Unlike gold and orange, the red and purple colors aren't hiding in the leaves. They're newly created in the fall

when sugars are made during warm days, then trapped in the leaves during cool nights. The trapped sugars change chemically into anthocyanins, which appear red and purple.

The more sunshine during the day, the more red color is created. That's why shaded leaves will be less red than those that get lots of sun. If the weather is cloudy and the nights stay warm, there won't be as much vivid red in such trees as maple, sweetgum, oak and dogwood.



Sweetgum

Aside from contrasting temperatures, other factors also affect fall color. Trees that don't get enough water during the growing season may just drop their leaves quickly before they color. Severe cold will kill the leaves before they have time for a fall display.

In good seasons, Missouri's fall color may change slowly from mid-September to a peak in mid-October. By late October, the colors fade and the incredible show is gone.

For travel information, call

Branson Lakes Area Chamber of Commerce
(417) 334-4136

Cape Girardeau Convention & Visitors Bureau
(573) 335-1631 or 1-800-777-0068

Clarksville Visitor Center & River Heritage Center
(573) 242-3132

Lake of the Ozarks Convention & Visitors Bureau
(573) 348-1599 or 1-800-386-5253

Hannibal Visitors & Convention Bureau
(573) 221-2477 or 1-866-263-4825

Hermann Welcome Center
1-800-932-8687

Jefferson City Convention Center & Visitors Bureau
(573) 632-2820 or 1-800-769-4183

Joplin Convention & Visitors Bureau
(417) 625-4789 or 1-800-657-2534

Lake Wappapello
(573) 222-8562 or 1-877-525-3463

Star Hill Prairie Art Center
(660) 744-5800

Rolla Area Visitors Center
(573) 364-3577, ext. 2

Springfield Convention & Visitors Bureau
(417) 881-5300

St. Joseph Visitors Bureau
(816) 232-1839 or 1-800-785-0360

Weston Chamber of Commerce
(816) 640-2909 or 1-888-635-7457

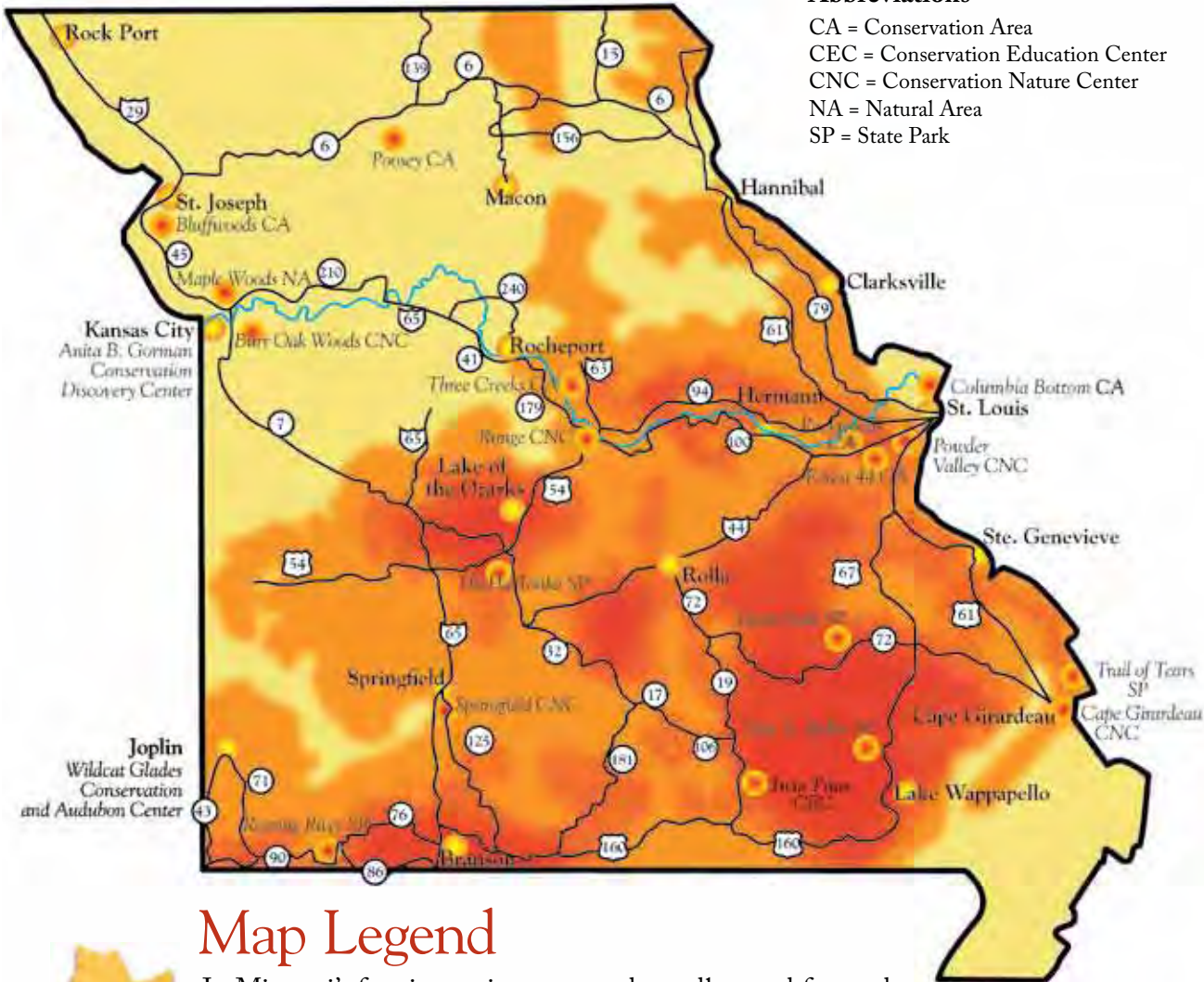


Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs of the Missouri Department of Conservation is available to all individuals without regard to their race, color, nationality, sex, age or disability. Questions should be directed to the Department of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102, (573) 751-4115 (voice) or 1-800-735-2966 (TTY), or to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Federal Assistance, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop: MBSP-4020, Arlington, VA 22203.

Routes with a View

Abbreviations

CA = Conservation Area
CEC = Conservation Education Center
CNC = Conservation Nature Center
NA = Natural Area
SP = State Park



Map Legend

In Missouri's farming region, scattered woodlots and forested stream valleys are the places to see fall colors. A variety of trees such as oak, hickory, maple, ash and cottonwood produce a dramatic mix of colors.

Rolling hills, scenic views and hardwood forests highlight this region's natural beauty. In an area that is about half forests and half farmland, it's easy to find a route to see Missouri's fall colors.

Rugged hills, bluffs, clear streams and a mix of hardwood, pine and red cedar forests are typical in this part of the state. Nearly any route you choose will be pleasing.

Autumn Strolls

Whether you want a short stroll or a long hike, you can enjoy the pleasures of fall on one of Missouri's many trails to nature.

Department of Conservation Nature Centers

Anita B. Gorman Conservation
Discovery Center, Kansas City
(816) 759-7300

Burr Oak Woods, Blue Springs
(816) 228-3766 &

Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau
(573) 290-5218

Columbia Bottom, St. Louis County
(314) 877-6019

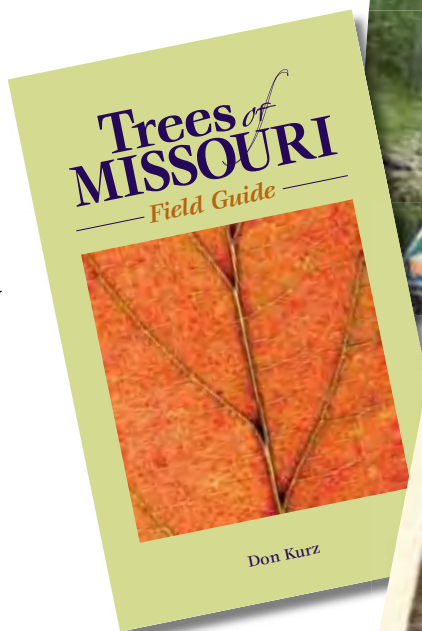
Powder Valley, St. Louis County
(314) 301-1500 &

Runge, Jefferson City
(573) 526-5544 &

Springfield, Springfield
(417) 888-4237 &

Twin Pines Conservation
Education Center, Winona
(573) 325-1381 &

Wildcat Glades Conservation
and Audubon Center, Joplin
(417) 782-NATR (6287)



Department of Conservation Areas

www.missouriconservation.org/atlas

The Department of Conservation owns, manages or leases for public use more than 1,000 areas, many of which feature wooded trails.

Department of Natural Resources State Parks www.mostateparks.com

Trails: 1-800-334-6946

Eighty-four state parks and historic sites await your discovery and exploration.

Mark Twain National Forest

(573) 364-4621

Explore Missouri's Mark Twain National Forest. Nine parcels are scattered from the prairie lands along the Missouri River to the Ozarks.

Info, Books & DVDs

For information on conservation areas around the state, visit www.missouriconservation.org. Visit www.mdcnatureshop.com or call toll-free 1-877-521-8632 to purchase these books and DVDs:

- *Conservation Trails: A Guide to Missouri Department of Conservation Hiking Trails*
- *Trees of Missouri Field Guide*
- *A Paddler's Guide to Missouri*
- *Grandin/Stamp of Character DVD*
- *Missouri Natural Events Calendar* (available in October)
- *Fox in the Forest*